

Building a Green Technology: IoT with Sustainable Development

Manish Kumar Dubey^{1,*}, Dr. Ranjan Kumar Mondal²

¹Technical Trainer, Department of CSE, Swami Vivekananda University, Barrackpore, Kolkata 700121, West Bengal, India

²Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, Swami Vivekananda University, Barrackpore, Kolkata 700121, West Bengal, India

*Corresponding Author

Abstract:

To promote a safer and more resilient society, this paper examines how IoT technology, knowledge management techniques, and sustainable development objectives come together. IoT devices, acting as pervasive sensors, play a crucial role in this paradigm. They gather vast amounts of data on various societal issues, from public health to infrastructure. This data provides valuable insights when processed using sophisticated analytics and machine learning algorithms. These insights empower decision-makers to anticipate problems and take proactive measures to reduce hazards. Effective knowledge management, which involves the efficient organization, sharing, and use of information among many stakeholders, is essential to this system. Communities, governments, and businesses may pool their collective knowledge to react quickly to emergencies, adjust to changing conditions, and promote innovation for sustainable development. A vital aspect is the focus on equality and inclusiveness, ensuring that disadvantaged groups are not left behind in the digital revolution. This emphasis on inclusiveness is significant, as it fosters a sense of empathy and understanding. Using multidisciplinary methods and strategic cooperation, this paper envisions a future in which technology catalyzes good social change. Communities may develop towards a more sustainable and fair future by enhancing safety, promoting resilience, and integrating IoT technologies with solid knowledge management systems.

Keywords: inclusive, equitable, innovative, multidisciplinary, data analytics, safe society, sustainable development, IoT, knowledge management, and resilience.

First of all,

The idea of a secure society has changed beyond the conventional ideas of law enforcement and physical security in the age of fast technology innovation and global interconnection. Today, building a safe society entails harnessing the transformative power of technology, fostering knowledge-sharing networks, and pursuing sustainable development goals. This paradigm shift, often called Green Technology, represents a holistic approach to addressing emerging challenges

and creating resilient communities(Ziegler et al., 2015). At the heart of Green Technology lies the Internet of Things (IoT), a vast network of interconnected devices capable of collecting, analyzing, and sharing data in real-time. From intelligent sensors embedded in urban infrastructure to wearable health monitors, IoT technology permeates every aspect of modern life, providing unprecedented insights into our surroundings(Lawal & Rafsanjani, 2022). By leveraging IoT data, societies can anticipate risks, respond to emergencies, and optimize resource allocation more precisely than ever. However, the true potential of IoT in enhancing safety and security is realized when coupled with practical knowledge management strategies. Knowledge management encompasses the processes and practices used to identify, capture, store, and disseminate information within organizations and communities. In Green Technology's context, knowledge management is the glue that binds together disparate data streams and transforms raw information into actionable insights. Through robust knowledge management systems, societies can unlock the collective intelligence of their members, facilitating collaboration and innovation across diverse sectors (Hassebo & Tealab, 2023)[1].

Communities can become more resilient to changing threats—cyberattacks, natural disasters, or pandemics—by codifying best practices, lessons learned, and expert knowledge. Additionally, knowledge-sharing networks promote an inclusive culture that ensures marginalized voices are heard and considered during decision-making processes—a fundamental component of the Safe Society ethos.

5.0 is the pursuit of the United Nations' sustainable development goals (SDGs). These goals encompass various economic, social, and environmental objectives, including poverty alleviation, gender equality, clean energy, and climate action. By aligning technological innovations and knowledge management practices with the SDGs, societies can create more equitable and environmentally sustainable futures. We will explore the multifaceted dimensions of Green Technology, examining how IoT, knowledge management, and sustainable (Hassebo & Tealab, 2023)development intersect to create safer, more resilient communities. We will delve into case studies from around the world, highlighting successful implementations of IoT solutions, innovative knowledge-sharing initiatives, and collaborative efforts to achieve the SDGs. Furthermore, we will explore the ethical and societal implications of Green Technology, addressing concerns related to privacy, data security, and the digital divide. By fostering open dialogue and proactive engagement with these(Bilal et al., 2016)

Difficulties: we can ensure that everyone is included in the transition to a safer, more sustainable society and that the advantages of technological breakthroughs are distributed relatively [2].

Integration of IoT

Integrating Internet of Things (IoT) technology represents a cornerstone of Green Technology, revolutionizing how societies approach safety and security. IoT devices, ranging from intelligent sensors to connected appliances, serve as ubiquitous data collectors, continuously monitoring our environment in real time (Hassebo & Tealab, 2023). This vast network of interconnected devices

forms the backbone of a dynamic, data-driven approach to safety management. At the heart of IoT integration is data collection and analysis. IoT devices gather information on factors such as air quality, traffic flow, temperature, and noise levels through many sensors embedded in urban infrastructure, transportation systems, and public spaces. This data is then transmitted to centralized platforms, which are processed, analyzed, and transformed into actionable insights. The real-time nature of IoT data enables proactive decision-making and rapid response to emerging threats. For example, intelligent traffic management systems can detect congestion or accidents and automatically reroute vehicles to alleviate congestion and reduce the risk of accidents. Similarly, environmental monitoring sensors can detect pollution levels and trigger alerts or interventions to mitigate environmental hazards and protect public health (Hassebo & Tealab, 2023).

Furthermore, IoT integration extends beyond physical infrastructure to include personal devices and wearables. Health-monitoring wearables, for instance, can track vital signs and detect anomalies, enabling early intervention in medical emergencies. Similarly, smart home devices with sensors and cameras can enhance home security by detecting intrusions or emergencies and alerting homeowners or emergency services. The benefits of IoT integration in improving safety and security are not limited to emergency response. By continuously monitoring infrastructure and assets, IoT technology enables predictive maintenance, reducing the risk of failures and ensuring the reliability of critical systems. Moreover, IoT data can inform urban planning and policy-making, enabling evidence-based decision-making to optimize resource allocation and improve cities' overall quality of life. However, the widespread adoption of IoT technology raises concerns regarding data privacy, security, and the digital divide. Ensuring the security of IoT devices and the integrity of data transmission is paramount to prevent (Hassebo & Tealab, 2023).

Moreover, steps must be taken to close the digital gap and provide fair access to IoT technology, especially for vulnerable populations disproportionately impacted by safety and security concerns. This is because of the risk of illegal access and possible exploitation by malevolent actors [4], [5].

Alignment of Sustainable Development Goals

Integrating IoT technology and knowledge management strategies in green technology aligns with the UN's sustainable development goals (SDGs), which offer a comprehensive framework for addressing issues such as poverty, inequality, climate change, and environmental degradation. Societies can build more inclusive, resilient, and sustainable communities by coordinating safety and security initiatives with the SDGs. One of the fundamental tenets of safe society initiatives with the SDGs is

The notion of holistic and integrated development, part of SDG 5.0, acknowledges the interdependence of various social, economic, and environmental factors, including safety and security. On the other hand, green technology acknowledges the interconnectedness of these

factors and helps societies build resilience by addressing systemic vulnerabilities and underlying root causes before crises arise. For instance, efforts to improve public health and healthcare access not only improve community well-being but also contribute to economic productivity and social cohesion; similarly, investments in sustainable infrastructure and renewable energy not only mitigate environmental risks but also create jobs, spur economic growth, and lessen reliance on fossil fuels [11], [12].

Decision-makers can maximize the impact of interventions on sustainable development outcomes by utilizing real-time data and predictive analytics to identify areas of need, prioritize investments, and track progress toward sustainable development goals. Integrating IoT technology and knowledge management strategies enables evidence-based decision-making and resource allocation.

SDG targets with greater precision and accountability. Furthermore, Green Technology emphasizes the importance of equity and social inclusion in achieving sustainable development goals. By ensuring that safety and security initiatives reach all segments of society, including marginalized populations and vulnerable communities, societies can reduce inequalities and foster social cohesion. This entails addressing systemic barriers to access, such as lack of affordable housing, healthcare disparities, and unequal access to education and employment opportunities. Additionally, Green Technology promotes innovation and technological advancement as drivers of sustainable development. By harnessing the transformative potential of IoT technology, artificial intelligence, and data analytics, societies can develop innovative solutions to complex challenges, from climate adaptation to disaster risk reduction. Moreover, knowledge management systems facilitate sharing best practices and lessons learned, accelerating the diffusion of innovation and scaling up successful interventions [13], [14].

Technological Innovation and Progress

One of the main ways that innovation is catalyzed in Green Technology is through adopting IoT technology to collect and analyze data in real time. IoT devices, equipped with sensors and connected to networks, provide information on the environment, infrastructure, and public safety. By harnessing this data, decision-makers can gain insights into emerging risks, identify patterns and trends, and develop innovative solutions to address them. Additionally, when combined with knowledge management strategies, IoT devices foster a culture of innovation that enables societies to develop and implement cutting-edge solutions to complex safety and security challenges.

Organizations can leverage past experiences to inform decision-making and drive continuous improvement by capturing and codifying institutional knowledge. Additionally, knowledge management systems foster innovation by sharing best practices, lessons learned, and expert knowledge across diverse stakeholders. In addition, technology enables the development of predictive analytics models that forecast future safety and security risks based on historical data

and environmental factors. These predictive models empower decision-makers to anticipate and mitigate risks before they escalate into emergencies, enabling proactive risk management and resource allocation [23], [24], and [25].

In addition to leveraging existing data and knowledge, Green Technology encourages developing and deploying cutting-edge technologies to address emerging safety and security challenges. This includes using artificial intelligence, machine learning, and automation to enhance decision-making, optimize resource allocation, and improve the effectiveness of interventions. For example, autonomous drones equipped with sensors and cameras can be deployed for surveillance and monitoring in areas that are inaccessible or hazardous to humans. These drones can gather real-time data on environmental conditions, infrastructure integrity, and public safety, enabling rapid response and coordination of emergency services. Similarly, integrating blockchain technology can enhance data transmission, storage security, and integrity, reducing the risk of cyber-attacks and data breaches. By leveraging blockchain's decentralized and immutable ledger, organizations can ensure the trustworthiness and integrity of IoT data, enhancing the reliability and accuracy of decision-making. Moreover, Green Technology promotes open innovation ecosystems that encourage collaboration and co-creation among diverse stakeholders, including government agencies, academia, the private sector, and civil society. By fostering partnerships and knowledge exchange, societies can leverage different actors' collective intelligence and creativity to develop innovative solutions that address complex safety and security challenges. However, realizing the full potential of innovation in Green Technology requires addressing various challenges, including regulatory barriers, ethical considerations, and privacy and data security concerns. It also requires investing in research and development, capacity-building, and technology transfer initiatives to ensure that innovative solutions are accessible and applicable to diverse contexts [26], [27].

Cooperation and Multidisciplinary Methods

Collaboration and interdisciplinary approaches are fundamental pillars of Green Technology, facilitating the integration of diverse perspectives, expertise, and resources to address complex safety and security challenges. In Green Technology, effective collaboration extends beyond traditional boundaries, encompassing partnerships between government agencies, academia, the private sector, civil society organizations, and communities. One of the key drivers of collaboration in Green Technology is the recognition that safety and security are multifaceted issues that require a holistic and integrated approach. By bringing together stakeholders from different sectors and disciplines, societies can leverage the collective expertise and resources needed to develop comprehensive solutions that address the root causes of safety and security challenges. Moreover, collaboration enables the pooling of resources and sharing costs, allowing organizations to achieve economies of scale and maximize the impact of interventions. For example, public-private partnerships can leverage the expertise and resources of both sectors to develop and deploy innovative technologies, such as IoT devices and data analytics platforms, to enhance safety and security [28].

Furthermore, collaboration facilitates the exchange of knowledge and best practices across jurisdictions and sectors, enabling organizations to learn from each other's experiences and avoid duplication of efforts. By fostering a culture of knowledge-sharing and learning, collaboration accelerates the diffusion of innovation and enables societies to build on past successes and failures. In addition to fostering collaboration among diverse stakeholders, Green Technology promotes interdisciplinary approaches that integrate insights and methodologies from different fields of knowledge. By breaking down silos and encouraging cross-disciplinary collaboration, societies can develop holistic solutions that address the interconnected nature of safety and security challenges. For example, interdisciplinary research teams may combine expertise from fields such as engineering, social sciences, public health, and urban planning to develop comprehensive solutions to complex safety and security challenges. By integrating insights from diverse disciplines, these teams can develop innovative approaches that consider safety and security's social, economic, and environmental dimensions. Moreover, interdisciplinary approaches enable societies to create adaptive and resilient solutions that can withstand and recover from shocks and stressors. Multidisciplinary teams can identify robust, flexible, and adaptable strategies by considering multiple perspectives and scenarios. However, fostering collaboration and interdisciplinary approaches in Green Technology requires overcoming.

It also necessitates investing in capacity-building initiatives, leadership development, and cultural transformation efforts to create an enabling environment for collaboration and innovation. These challenges include communication barriers, conflicting priorities, and institutional resistance to change [29], [30].

Taking Up New Challenges

Additionally, a significant threat to safety and security in Green Technology is spreading false information, which can quickly spread through social media and other online platforms, eroding public confidence in authorities, inciting violence, and destabilizing communities. To counter this threat, governments, tech companies, and civil society organizations must collaborate to support media literacy, fact-checking, and digital literacy education, enabling people to tell facts from fiction.

Additionally, the potential for cascading failures and systemic risks increases as societies become more interconnected and interdependent. Events such as pandemics, natural disasters, and economic crises can have far-reaching impacts that transcend national borders and require coordinated international responses. Addressing these complex, interconnected challenges requires a holistic, systems-based approach considering interdependencies and feedback loops between sectors and regions. Moreover, new ethical dilemmas and societal implications emerge as technology advances that require careful consideration and deliberation. For example, using artificial intelligence and predictive analytics in decision-making raises algorithmic bias, fairness, and accountability concerns. Similarly, deploying autonomous systems, such as drones

and robots, raises questions about liability, responsibility, and the impact on employment and social norms. In addition to addressing emerging technological challenges, Green Technology must grapple with broader societal trends, such as demographic shifts, urbanization, and climate change, that pose significant safety and security risks. These trends require proactive adaptation and resilience-building efforts to ensure communities are prepared to withstand and recover from future shocks and stressors [36], [37].

Building a More Secure and Sustainable Future

As Green Technology continues to evolve, societies are moving towards a future characterized by safety, resilience, and sustainability. Building on the foundation of IoT integration, knowledge management strategies, and collaborative innovation, Green Technology envisions a world where technology catalyzes positive societal change. One of the fundamental principles guiding Green Technology is the pursuit of sustainability, encompassing economic prosperity, social inclusion, and environmental stewardship. By aligning safety and security initiatives with the sustainable development goals (SDGs), societies can create more equitable and environmentally sustainable futures that prioritize the well-being of present and future generations. Moreover, Green Technology emphasizes the importance of resilience-building and adaptive capacity to withstand and recover from shocks and stressors. By investing in robust infrastructure, disaster preparedness, and community empowerment, societies can confidently enhance their ability to respond effectively to emergencies and navigate uncertain futures. Furthermore, Green Technology promotes inclusivity and equity as core values that underpin all efforts to improve safety and security. Societies may promote social cohesiveness, trust, and resilience by guaranteeing that every community member, regardless of origin or circumstances, has equal access to resources, opportunities, and protection.

In addition, Green Technology embraces innovation and technological advancement as drivers of progress and prosperity. By harnessing the transformative power of IoT technology, artificial intelligence, and data analytics, societies can develop innovative solutions to complex safety and security challenges, from disaster risk reduction to crime prevention. However, realizing the vision of Green Technology requires concerted efforts from governments, organizations, and stakeholders to overcome various challenges, including regulatory barriers, ethical dilemmas, and societal resistance to change. It also requires a commitment to ongoing learning, adaptation, and collaboration to address emerging challenges and opportunities in an ever-changing world. By embracing the principles of sustainability, resilience, inclusivity, and innovation, societies can build a brighter future where everyone can live, work, and thrive in safety and security. However, achieving this vision requires sustained commitment and collective action from all members of society to overcome barriers and create an enabling environment for transformative change [38].

In summary

Green Technology heralds a new era in safety and security, characterized by integrating IoT technology, knowledge management strategies, and collaborative innovation to create safer, more resilient, and sustainable communities. As societies navigate the complexities of an interconnected world, Green Technology offers a comprehensive framework for addressing emerging challenges and seizing opportunities to build a brighter future for all. At the heart of Green Technology lies the transformative power of technology, particularly the Internet of Things (IoT), which serves as a cornerstone for data-driven decision-making, proactive risk management, and rapid response to emergencies. By harnessing the vast network of interconnected devices and sensors, societies can gain real-time insights into their environment, infrastructure, and public safety. This enables them to anticipate risks, optimize resource allocation, and mitigate threats before they escalate into emergencies. Moreover, Green Technology emphasizes the importance of knowledge management strategies in harnessing the full potential of IoT technology. By capturing, synthesizing, and sharing information within organizations and communities, societies can unlock the collective intelligence of their members, foster collaboration, and promote continuous learning and

Pursuing the sustainable development goals (SDGs) outlined by the United Nations is central to the ethos of Green Technology. By aligning safety and security initiatives with the SDGs, societies can create more equitable and environmentally sustainable futures that prioritize the well-being of present and future generations. Knowledge-sharing networks enable societies to build resilience against evolving threats and adapt to changing conditions with agility and confidence.

From poverty alleviation to climate action, Green Technology recognizes the interconnectedness of social, economic, and environmental safety and security dimensions and seeks to address root causes and systemic vulnerabilities. Furthermore, Green Technology promotes inclusivity and equity as foundational principles that underpin all efforts to enhance safety and security. By ensuring that all members of society, regardless of their background or circumstances, have equal access to resources, opportunities, and protection, societies can foster social cohesion, trust, and resilience. Inclusive approaches to safety and security prioritize the voices and experiences of marginalized communities and promote collaborative decision-making processes that reflect diverse perspectives and priorities. In addition, Green Technology embraces innovation and technological advancement as drivers of progress and prosperity. By fostering a culture of creativity, collaboration, and continuous improvement, societies can develop innovative solutions to complex safety and security challenges, from disaster risk reduction to crime prevention. However, realizing the vision of Green Technology requires concerted efforts from governments, organizations, and stakeholders to overcome various challenges, including regulatory barriers, ethical dilemmas, and societal resistance to change. In conclusion, Green Technology represents a bold vision for the future, where technology, knowledge, and collaboration converge to create safer, more resilient, and sustainable communities. By embracing the principles of sustainability, resilience, inclusivity, and innovation, societies can

build a brighter future where everyone can live, work, and thrive in safety and security. However, achieving this vision requires sustained commitment and collective action from all members of society to overcome barriers and create an enabling environment for transformative change.

References

- [1] Kasinathan, P., Pugazhendhi, R., Elavarasan, R. M., Ramachandaramurthy, V. K., Ramanathan, V., Subramanian, S., ... & Alsharif, M. H. (2022). Realization of sustainable development goals with disruptive technologies by integrating industry 5.0, society 5.0, smartcities, and villages. *Sustainability*, 14(22), 15258.
- [2] Yıkılmaz, I. (2020). New era: The transformation from an information society to a super brightsociety (society 5.0). *Data, Information and Knowledge Management*, 85-112.
- [3] Roblek, V., Meško, M., Bach, M. P., Thorpe, O., & Šprajc, P. (2020). The interaction between the internet, sustainable development, and the emergence of society 5.0. *Data*, 5(3), 80.
- [4] Zengin, Y., Naktiyok, S., Kaygın, E., Kavak, O., & Topçuoğlu, E. (2021). An investigation of Industry 4.0 and Society 5.0 within sustainable development goals. *Sustainability*, 13(5), 2682.
- [5] Alimohammadlou, M., & Khoshsepehr, Z. (2023). The role of Society 5.0 in achieving sustainable development: A spherical fuzzy set approach. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, 30(16), 47630-47654.
- [6] Mishra, P., Thakur, P., & Singh, G. (2022). Sustainable smart city to society 5.0: State-of-the-art and research challenges. *SAIEE Africa Research Journal*, 113(4), 152-164.
- [7] Thakur, R., Borkar, P. S., & Agarwal, M. (2022). Smart Society 5.0 for Social and Technological Sustainability. In *Decision Analytics for Sustainable Development in Smart Society 5.0: Issues, Challenges and Opportunities* (pp. 299-319). Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore.
- [8] Sekhar, S. M., Chaturvedi, A., & Thakur, A. M. (2022). Modernization and Innovative Development in Society 5.0. In *Society 5.0: Smart Future Towards Enhancing the Quality of Society* (pp. 13-34). Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore.
- [9] Iqbal, M., Lee, C. K., & Ren, J. Z. (2022, December). Industry 5.0: From manufacturing industry to sustainable society. In *2022 IEEE International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management (IEEM)* (pp. 1416-1421). IEEE.
- [10] M. A. Khan et al., "Swarm of UAVs for Network Management in 6G: A Technical Review," in *IEEE Transactions on Network and Service Management*, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 741-761, March 2023, doi: 10.1109/TNSM.2022.3213370.

- [11] Mohsan, Syed Agha Hassnain, Nawaf Qasem Hamood Othman, Muhammad Asghar Khan, Hussain Amjad, and Justyna Żywiołek. 2022. "A Comprehensive Review of Micro UAV Charging Techniques" *Micromachines* 13, no. 6: 977. <https://doi.org/10.3390/mi13060977>
- [12] Żywiołek, Justyna, Elena Roxana Tucmeanu, Alin Iulian Tucmeanu, Nicoleta Isac, and Zahid Yousaf. 2022. "Nexus of Transformational Leadership, Employee Adaptiveness, Knowledge Sharing, and Employee Creativity" *Sustainability* 14, no. 18: 11607. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su141811607>
- [13] Żywiołek, Justyna, and Francesco Schiavone. 2021. "Perception of the Quality of Smart City Solutions as a Sense of Residents' Safety" *Energies* 14, no. 17: 5511. <https://doi.org/10.3390/en14175511>
- [14] Batool, K., Zhao, ZY., Irfan, M. et al. Assessing the role of sustainable strategies in alleviating energy poverty: an environmental sustainability paradigm. *Environ Sci Pollut Res* 30, 67109–67130 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11356-023-27076-0>
- [15] Żywiołek, J. (2018). Monitoring of information security system elements in the enterprise. *MATEC Web of Conferences*. <https://doi.org/10.1051/mateconf/201818301007>
- [16] Żywiołek, Justyna; Schiavone, Francesco: The Value of data sets in Information and Knowledge Management as a Threat to Information Security, Garcia-Perez, Alexeis; Simkin, Lyndon (red.), w *European Conference on Knowledge Management*, s. 882–891, dostępne na stronie internetowej: <https://tinyurl.com/ECKM21>.
- [17] Yuping Shang, Silu Zhou, Delin Zhuang, Justyna Żywiołek, Hasan Dincer, The impact of artificial intelligence application on enterprise environmental performance: Evidence from microenterprises, *Gondwana Research*, Volume 131, 2024, Pages 181-195, ISSN 1342-937X, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gr.2024.02.012>.
- [18] J. Rosak-Szyrocka, J. Żywiołek, M. Shahbaz. *Quality Management, Value Creation, and the Digital Economy*; Routledge, London, 2023.
- [19] Josimović, M., & Cvjetković, M. (2022). THE ROLE OF THE CONCEPT OF SOCIETY 5.0 IN ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND COMPETITIVENESS. *ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT AND COMPETITIVENESS (EMC 2022)*, 214.
- [20] Kasinathan, P., Pugazhendhi, R., Elavarasan, R. M., Ramachandaramurthy, V. K., Ramanathan, V., Subramanian, S., ... & Rangasamy, S. (2022). Realization of Sustainable

- Development Goals with Disruptive Technologies by Integrating Industry 5.0, Society 5.0, Smart Cities and Villages. *Sustainability*, 2022, 14 (22): 15258.
- [21] Kansal, V., Ranjan, R., Sinha, S., Tiwari, R., & Wickramasinghe, N. (Eds.). (2021). *Healthcare and Knowledge Management for Society 5.0: Trends, Issues, and Innovations*. CRC Press.
- [22] Singh, A. K., Singh, M. K., Chaudhary, P., & Singh, P. Future Technology: Internet of Things (IoT) in Smart Society 5.0. In *Intelligent Techniques for Cyber-Physical Systems* (pp. 245-265). CRC Press.
- [23] Tavares, M. C., Azevedo, G., & Marques, R. P. (2022). The challenges and opportunities of era 5.0 for a more humanistic and sustainable society—a literature review. *Societies*, 12(6),149.
- [24] Calp, M. H., & Bütüner, R. (2022). Society 5.0: Effective technology for an intelligent society. In *Artificial Intelligence and Industry 4.0* (pp. 175-194). Academic Press.
- [25] Carayannis, E. G., Canestrino, R., & Magliocca, P. (2023). From the dark side of the industry 4.0 to society 5.0: looking “beyond the box” to developing human-centric innovation ecosystems. *IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management*.
- [26] Fraga-Lamas, P., Lopes, S. I., & Fernández-Caramés, T. M. (2021). Green IoT and edge AI as vital technological enablers for a sustainable digital transition towards an intelligent circular economy: An industry 5.0 use case. *Sensors*, 21(17), 5745.
- [27] Adel, A. (2023). Unlocking the future: fostering human-machine collaboration and driving intelligent automation through industry 5.0 in smart cities. *Smart Cities*, 6(5), 2742-2782.
- [28] Emre, A. L. P. SOCIETY 5.0: CONSTRUCTING WITH SMART MATERIALS. *Akıllı Sistemler Dergisi*, 2(1), 25-44.
- [29] Rane, N. (2023). Integrating leading-edge artificial intelligence (AI), internet of things (IoT), and big data technologies for intelligent and sustainable architecture, engineering and construction (AEC) industry: Challenges and future directions. *Engineering and Construction(AEC) Industry: Challenges and Future Directions* (September 24, 2023).
- [30] Joanna, R.S.,Justyna, Z., Anand,N.(2023).The Role of Sustainability and Artificial Intelligence in Education Improvement. Chapman and Hall/CRC, ISBN: ISBN 9781032544649. DOI:10.1201/9781003425779

- [31] ROSAK-SZYROCKA J., ŻYWIÓŁEK J., NAYYAR A., NAVED M. Advances in distance learning in times of pandemic, First edition; Chapman & Hall/CRC Press: Boca Raton,FL, 2023, ISBN 9781000849301.
- [32] Żywiołek, Justyna, Marek Matulewski, and Gilberto Santos. "THE KANO MODEL AS A TOOL FOR ASSESSING THE QUALITY OF HUNTING TOURISM-A CASE FROM POLAND." International Journal for Quality Research 17.4 (2023). 10.24874/IJQR17.04-08
- [33] Żywiołek, Justyna, Trigo, Antonio, Rosak-Szyrocka, Joanna and Khan, Muhammad Asghar. "Security and Privacy of Customer Data as an Element Creating the Image of the Company" Management Systems in Production Engineering, vol.30, no.2, 2022, pp.156-162. <https://doi.org/10.2478/mspe-2022-0019>
- [34] J. Żywiołek, A. Sarkar and M. S. Sial, "Biometrics as a method of employee control," 2022 16th International Conference on Ubiquitous Information Management and Communication (IMCOM), Seoul, Korea, Republic of, 2022, pp. 1-5, doi: 10.1109/IMCOM53663.2022.9721809.
- [35] Żywiołek, Justyna, Joanna Rosak-Szyrocka, and Gilberto Santos. "PILGRIMAGE MOVEMENT AND PILGRIM SATISFACTION AS A CUSTOMER." International Journalfor Quality Research 17.1 (2023). 10.24874/IJQR17.01-17.
- [36] Tucmeanu, Elena Roxana, Alin Iulian Tucmeanu, Madalina Gabriela Iliescu, Justyna Żywiołek, and Zahid Yousaf. 2022. "Successful Management of IT Projects in Healthcare Institutions after COVID-19: Role of Digital Orientation and Innovation Adaption" Healthcare 10, no. 10: 2005. <https://doi.org/10.3390/healthcare10102005>
- [37] Żywiołek, J. The value stream mapping method is applied to identify fundamental drawbacks and reduce the duration of the information process in a company. PEA 2016, 11, 36–39,doi:10.30657/pea.2016.11.09.
- [38] Żywiołek, J. Social Media about the Company's Image as an Element of Specific Development. Preprints 2021, 2021060685. <https://doi.org/10.20944/preprints202106.0685.v1>